41931 to 41945—Continued.

41939. Pterocarpus violaceus Vog. Fabaceæ.

"No. 28. Pau de sangue. Probably the same as No. 23 [S. P. I. No. 41936]."

41940. Piptadenia sp. Mimosaceæ.

"No. 19. A large timber tree, with medium-hard wood. Ornamental. Native name Angico branco."

41941. Alpinia sp. Zinziberaceæ. (Renealmia sp.)

"No. 30. Papatinga. An ornamental plant 2 to 4 feet high. The fruits yield a black color used as an ink or dye."

41942. Heliconia sp. Musaceæ.

"No. 46. A very ornamental flowering plant which grows in dense masses in moist soils by streams; 2 to 4 feet high; flowers red or yellowish."

41943. PHYLLANTHUS ACIDUS (L.) Skeels. Euphorbiaceæ. (Phyllanthus distichus Muell. Arg.)

." No. 47. An ornamental tree 20 to 40 feet high. The fruits are white and used to make preserves as we preserve cherries, etc. Common in cultivation. Fruits freely; two crops a year."

41944. Vouapa sp. Cæsalpiniaceæ. (Macrolobium sp.)

"No. 54. An ornamental timber tree growing on river banks."

41945. VIROLA Sp. Myristicaceæ.

"No. 41. Ucuúba. A common ornamental and timber tree of large size, with brown, medium-hard wood, well known on the Brazilian market. The seed is said to yield an oil used in medicine and for soap making."

41946. Lonicera orientalis longifolia Dipp. Caprifoliaceæ.

(Lonicera Kesselringi Regel.)

Honeysuckle.

From Kew, England. Presented by Sir David Prain, director, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received February 24, 1916.

"Our experience with Lonicera seeds is that, like Berberis seeds and various others, they often lie in the soil for a year or more before they germinate. What we do is to plunge the pots outside, exposed to the frost, after six to nine months in a propagating house." (*Prain.*)

"It has oblong or oval-lanceolate leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, rarely more than three-fourths inch wide. Flowers pink, smaller than in *orientalis*, the corolla tube only slightly swollen; stalk one-third inch long. Introduced from Kamchatka in 1888." (Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 2, p. 51.)

See S. P. I. No. 40184 for previous introduction.

41947. HESPERETHUSA CRENULATA (Roxb.) Roemer. Rutaceæ. (Limonia acidissima L.)

From Sibpur, near Calcutta, India. Presented by the curator, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received February 8, 1916.

See S. P. I. Nos. 26496 and 29170 for previous introductions and description as *Limonia acidissima* L.